BEGIN—DECEMBER 19, 1960

30.24-13641

A39 (540)
AMS BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD CODE CLERKS
BY STANLEY JOHNSON

MOSCOW, DEC. 19 (AP)-TWO U. S. NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY CODE CLERKS WHO FLED TO MOSCOW LAST SUMMER CHARGED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES UNDER PRESIDENT-ELECT JOHN F. KENNEDY WILL SPY ON ITS ALLIES AND CARRY OUT SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

THE CODE CLERKS, WILLIAM H. MARTIN AND BERNON F. MITCHELL, MADE THE CHARGES IN AN INTERVIEW WITH A CORRESPONDENT OF THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS. IN GENERAL THEY PRAISED THE POLICIES OF THE U.S.S.R. AND DEPLORED THOSE OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

(OBSERVERS OF SOVIET POLICY EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE SUDDEN APPEARANCE OF THIS INTERVIEW MIGHT MARK THE BEGINNING OF A KREMLIN PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN TO PUT KENNEDY ON THE DEFENSIVE IN ADVANCE OF A NEW DRIVE FOR A SUMMIT CONFERENCE. THE IMPLICATION MIGHT BE THAT THE NEW U. S. ADMINISTRATION STILL MUST ~~EXPRESS REGRETS~~ TO THE KREMLIN, FOR EXAMPLE, FOR THE U2 SPY PLANE FLIGHT OVER THE SOVIET UNION LAST MAY.)

MITCHELL AND MARTIN MADE STATEMENTS LAST SUMMER, AFTER THEIR FLIGHT TO THE SOVIET UNION, CONCERNING ALLEGED U. S. ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES AGAINST AMERICA'S ALLIES. IN THE TASS INTERVIEW, THEY REPEATED THE CHARGE.

"IN PARTICULAR," SAID MITCHELL, "I COULD PROBABLY CONVINCE SOME OF THE U. S. ALLIES--NAMELY ITALY, TURKEY AND URUGUAY, IF THEY ARE INTERESTED--HOW THEIR SECRET COMMUNICATIONS WERE READ BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT. THIS COULD BE DONE BY DESCRIBING THEIR ENCIPHERING MACHINES AND CRYPTOGRAPHIC PROCEDURES."

MITCHELL, WHO COMES FROM EUREKA, CALIF., SAID HE DOES NOT BELIEVE THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO AVOID SUCH ACTIVITIES IN THE FUTURE, ADDING THAT THE INFORMATION THE U. S. INTELLIGENCE AGENCY GATHERS PERMITS THE UNITED STATES TO KNOW IN ADVANCE ITS BARGAINING POSITION WITH OTHER NATIONS AND "PUTS THE UNITED STATES IN A POSITION TO KNOW WHAT KIND OF PRESSURE TO APPLY TO ACHIEVE THE ENDS OF ITS FOREIGN POLICY."

MARTIN, WHO HAD BEEN A RESIDENT OF ELLENSBURG, WASH., SAID U. S. INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES WILL "CONTINUE TO CARRY OUT SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES AND INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES" BECAUSE KENNEDY HAS RETAINED ALLEN DULLES AS DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

MARTIN ALSO SAID THAT RECENT ACTIONS OF THE U. S. ADMINISTRATION CONCERNING CUBA ARE "SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE THAT SUCH ACTIVITIES STILL ARE A CORNERSTONE OF U. S. FOREIGN POLICY." HE ADDED:

"THE U. S. GOVERNMENT, OF COURSE, DOES NOT LIMIT ITSELF TO INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF CUBA. MONEY AND MILITARY SUPPLIES ARE EMPLOYED AND HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED IN MANY COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD TO ACHIEVE THE ENDS OF U. S. FOREIGN POLICY. THESE MEANS ARE EMPLOYED BOTH TO ATTEMPT TO DEPOSE GOVERNMENTS WHICH THE U. S. ADMINISTRATION OPPOSES, SUCH AS THE (JACOBO) ARBENZ GOVERNMENT IN GUATEMALA, AND TO SUPPORT REGIMES OF WHICH THE UNITED STATES APPROVES BUT WHICH MIGHT COLLAPSE FROM INTERNAL PRESSURES WITHOUT CONTINUED U. S. MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID, SUCH AS TAIWAN (FORMOSA) AND NICARAGUA."

MITCHELL SAID KENNEDY WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT BECAUSE HE PROMISED IN THE CAMPAIGN TO REVISE U. S. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICY AND "RETURN TO THE POLITICAL TRADITIONS OF FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT." HE CLAIMED THE OUTCOME OF THE ELECTION WAS "INFLUENCED BY THE SUICIDAL COURSE OF U. S. FOREIGN POLICY."

TASS SAID MARTIN DISCLOSED HE HAD MARRIED A "WONDERFUL SOVIET GIRL AND EXCELLENT HOUSEKEEPER." HE TOLD TASS HE AND MITCHELL WILL "DEVOTE THEMSELVES TO PEACEFUL WORK IN THE SPHERE OF MATHEMATICS IN THE U.S.S.R."

WHILE THE INTERVIEWS, COVERING 5 1/2 COLUMNS IN THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA, WERE MAINLY REHASHES OF ACCUSATIONS MARTIN AND MITCHELL MADE PREVIOUSLY, THERE WERE THESE TWO NEW ONES:

1--THAT THE HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY VESSEL MAURY WHICH VISITED ODESSA AT SOVIET INVITATION IN THE FALL OF 1959 ACTUALLY HAD AS ITS MAIN MISSION THE COLLECTION OF INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION ABOUT SOVIET RADAR STATIONS IN THE CAUCASUS.

2--THAT U. S. INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES ARE UNDERMINING THE NEW TURKISH GOVERNMENT IN ORDER TO PREVENT IT FROM INTERFERING WITH U. S. AIR BASES AND RADIO MONITORING STATIONS ON TURKISH SOIL.

IZVESTIA PUBLISHED ALONGSIDE THE INTERVIEWS WHAT IT SAID WERE PHOTOGRAPHED COPIES OF LETTERS TWO U.S. RESEARCH AND SECURITY CHIEFS WROTE LAST JANUARY PRAISING MARTIN'S WORK WHILE HE STILL WAS EMPLOYED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

IZVESTIA SAID THE LETTERS "REFUTE CONCOOCTIONS BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS ALLEGING THAT MITCHELL AND MARTIN WERE 'NOT IN THE POSSESSION OF THEIR FACULTIES.'"

ONE LETTER PURPORTEDLY WAS WRITTEN TO MARTIN JAN. 14, 1959, BY DR. R. S. KULLBACK, IDENTIFIED AS DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY. IT SAID IN PART:

"THE INITIATIVE AND INGENUITY WHICH YOU HAVE DEMONSTRATED REFLECT CREDIT ON YOURSELF AND ON THE R-D (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION."

THE OTHER PURPORTEDLY WAS WRITTEN JAN. 12 BY REAR ADM. T. R. KURTZ, IDENTIFIED AS U.S. NAVY DIRECTOR OF PRODUCTION, TO KULLBACK, AND WAS ENCLOSED BY KULLBACK IN HIS LETTER TO MARTIN.

THIS LETTER PRAISED MARTIN'S "RECENT CREATION OF A WORKABLE PROGRAM FOR PRINTING OUT SPECIALIZED DATA IN A USABLE FORM" FROM TAPE RECORDINGS, ELIMINATING THE NECESSITY OF TRANSCRIBING BY HAND. THE LETTER SAID MARTIN WAS "DISPLAYING AN EXEMPLARY ATTITUDE AND APTITUDE TOWARD CERTAIN RESEARCH PHASES OF OUR OPERATIONS."

QR/JF535PES

A26 (480)
AMS BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD BERLIN
BY GEORGE BOULTWOOD

BERLIN, DEC. 19 (AP)-A CONDITIONAL THREAT TO CUT OFF ALLIED AND GERMAN TRAVEL TO WEST BERLIN AT THE YEAREND WAS VOICED TODAY BY EAST GERMANY'S COMMUNIST RULERS THROUGH THEIR NEWSPAPER NEUES DEUTSCHLAND.

THE REDS SAID THEY WILL TEAR UP ALL AGREEMENTS ON ACCESS TO BERLIN UNLESS WEST GERMANY ACCEPTS EAST GERMAN TERMS FOR A NEW TRADE AGREEMENT BY NEW YEAR'S EVE.

THE THREAT WAS CONTAINED IN A FRONT PAGE EDITORIAL IN THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN.

WESTERN CIRCLES IN WEST BERLIN TERMED THE THREAT RIDICULOUS. THEY SAID EAST GERMANY HAS NO RIGHT WHATEVER TO DENOUNCE ALLIED RIGHTS DERIVED FROM THE CONQUEST OF HITLER GERMANY AND DEFINED IN AGREEMENTS BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UNION.

"A PART OF DEFEATED GERMANY HAS NO POWER TO TEAR UP AN AGREEMENT TO WHICH THE SOVIET UNION IS A PARTNER," ONE OFFICIAL SAID.

IN LONDON A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID ALLIED RIGHTS COULD NOT BE AFFECTED BY THREATS PUBLISHED IN A COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER.

HE SAID BRITAIN WILL ALSO IGNORE ANY COMMUNICATIONS ALONG THIS LINE SENT BY THE EAST GERMAN REGIME, WHICH IS NOT RECOGNIZED BY THE WESTERN POWERS.

THE QUESTION THAT IMMEDIATELY AROSE IN THE MINDS OF WESTERN OFFICIALS WAS WHETHER THE SOVIET UNION APPROVED OF ITS SATELLITE'S TOUGH TALK.

THE IMPRESSION WAS THAT THE EAST GERMAN CHIEF OF STATE, WALTER ULBRICHT, HAD GONE OUT FURTHER ON A LIMB THAN MOSCOW WANTED.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS BELIEVED SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV DOES NOT WANT TO TOUCH OFF ANOTHER BERLIN CRISIS AT LEAST UNTIL AFTER U. S. PRESIDENT-ELECT JOHN F. KENNEDY HAS TAKEN OFFICE AND AN ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE TO GET HIM TO A SUMMIT CONFERENCE.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN BERLIN ON JAN. 1 WOULD UPSET THAT TIME TABLE.

THIS SAME VIEW WAS EXPRESSED BY AN INFORMED EAST BERLIN SOURCE, WHO THOUGHT SOME SORT OF AGREEMENT WOULD BE PATCHED UP TO KEEP TRADE FLOWING BETWEEN THE TWO PARTS OF GERMANY.

EAST AND WEST APPEAR TO AGREE TROUBLE IS COMING FOR BERLIN--BUT NOT SO SOON AS ULBRICHT EVIDENTLY EXPECTS.

THE RED THREAT CAME ON THE EVE OF THE FIFTH MEETING BETWEEN KURT LEOPOLD, THE CHIEF BONN NEGOTIATOR AND EAST GERMAN OFFICIALS TO DISCUSS RESUMPTION OF TRADE. WEST GERMANY CANCELLED ITS TRADE AGREEMENT WITH EAST GERMANY AS FROM DEC. 31 IN REPRISAL FOR THE COMMUNIST SQUEEZE ON BERLIN.

THE WEST BERLIN INDEPENDENT AFTERNOON PAPER DER ABEND SUGGESTED EDITORIALLY THAT ULBRICHT HAD OVER-REACHED HIMSELF IN A BIG BLUFF TO PUT UP THE PRICE FOR A NEW TRADE DEAL.

THE INDEPENDENT DER KURIER CALLED THE THREAT TO ALLIED TRAVEL A "COMMUNIST TRICK," SAYING THESE RIGHTS WERE IN NO WAY CONNECTED WITH TRADE.

THE BONN GOVERNMENT SAID IN A PRESS OFFICE STATEMENT IT DID NOT REGARD THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE AS AN "OFFICIAL EXPRESSION OF ATTITUDE" OF THE EAST GERMAN REGIME.

BUT CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY SAID THROUGH ITS PRESS SERVICE THE EAST GERMAN EDITORIAL REPRESENTED A NEW MOVE TO CONJURE UP ANOTHER BERLIN CRISIS WITH THE AIM OF PUSHING THE COMMUNIST PLAN TO SET UP A "FREE" CITY OF BERLIN.

THE SNAG IN THE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS ARISES SOLELY FROM THE POSITION OF BERLIN. THE WEST INSISTS ON BERLIN BEING TREATED ECONOMICALLY AS PART OF THE WEST GERMAN REPUBLIC. THE EAST WANTS TO DEAL WITH WEST BERLIN SEPARATELY.

KHRUSHCHEV HAS DEMANDED THAT U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS WITHDRAW AND THAT THE WEST SECTORS BE TRANSFORMED INTO A "FREE CITY."

THE SAME ISSUE STOPPED THE SIGNING LAST WEEK OF A TRADE PACT BETWEEN WEST GERMANY AND THE SOVIET UNION TO REPLACE AN AGREEMENT THAT EXPIRES DEC. 31.

IN BONN TODAY SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANDREI SMIRNOV TOLD A REPORTER THAT MOSCOW IS IN NO HURRY TO RESOLVE THE DEADLOCK.

"WE HAVE PLENTY OF TIME, WE CAN WAIT," HE SAID.

JS/ED335PES

A102 (200)

PRECEDE LONDON ISRAELI-ATOMIC A71

BY GEORGE MCARTHUR

PARIS, DEC. 19 (AP)-FRENCH AND ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN CONFIRMED TODAY THAT THE TWO NATIONS ARE ENGAGED IN JOINT ATOMIC RESEARCH BUT SAID IT INVOLVES ONLY THE USE OF ATOMIC POWER FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES.

THEY DENIED REPORTS PUBLISHED IN WASHINGTON AND LONDON THAT ISRAEL IS TRYING TO BUILD AN ATOMIC BOMB.

THE ISRAELI EMBASSIES IN LONDON AND PARIS ISSUED DENIALS THIS MORNING.

THEN THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY, AFTER FIRST DISCLAIMING ANY KNOWLEDGE OF THE AFFAIR, FORMALLY DENIED THAT ANY FRENCH ATOMIC AID IS GOING TO ISRAEL FOR OTHER THAN PEACEFUL PURPOSES.

FRENCH ASSISTANCE IS GOING TOWARD A RESEARCH PILE INVOLVING HEAVY WATER AND URANIUM, SIMILAR TO A PROJECT IN WHICH CANADA IS AIDING INDIA, A MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID. HE ADDED THAT SAFEGUARDS HAVE BEEN SET UP TO INSURE THAT THE FRENCH ASSISTANCE IS UTILIZED SOLELY FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES.

THEN CAME OFFICIAL REACTION FROM THE ISRAELI SECTOR OF JERUSALEM.

THE ISRAELI ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ISSUED A STATEMENT DECLARING "ISRAEL DOES NOT DEAL WITH THE PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS." IT SAID THE RESEARCH IS DONE ONLY FOR INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURAL, MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.

THE STATEMENT SAID ISRAEL'S ATOMIC REACTOR, PUT INTO OPERATION ONLY A FEW DAYS AGO, IS OPEN TO INSPECTION.

A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN IN JERUSALEM COMMENTED:

"WE HAVE NOTHING TO ADD TO THIS ANNOUNCEMENT."

BOTH ISRAEL'S AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, ARTHUR LOURIE, AND THE ISRAELI EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON DENIED REPORTS PUBLISHED IN WASHINGTON AND LONDON THAT ISRAEL IS TRYING TO BUILD AN ATOMIC BOMB. SOME OF THE REPORTS SAID THE FRENCH WERE HELPING SECRETLY.

INFORMATION WAS SAID TO HAVE REACHED U.S. INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES THAT ISRAEL WOULD BE CAPABLE OF EXPLODING ITS FIRST NUCLEAR DEVICE WITHIN A YEAR. THE WASHINGTON POST SAID ISRAEL HAD DEVELOPED A NUCLEAR REACTOR SECRETLY AND MIGHT PRODUCE A NUCLEAR WEAPON IN ABOUT FIVE YEARS.

"THE REPORTS ARE COMPLETELY UNTRUE," SAID LOURIE.

AN ISRAELI EMBASSY SPOKESMAN IN LONDON SAID HIS COUNTRY HAS NEITHER THE MEANS NOR THE INTENTION TO MANUFACTURE AN ATOMIC BOMB.

"WE HAVE BEEN CONDUCTING A JOINT PROJECT WITH FRANCE ON DEVELOPING ISOTOPES AND HEAVY WATER FOR PEACEFUL ATOMIC POWER," THE SPOKESMAN SAID, ADDING THAT HIS GOVERNMENT IS BUILDING A ONE-MEGAWATT REACTOR USING ENRICHED URANIUM IT GOT UNDER PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S ATOMS-FOR-PEACE PROGRAM.

THE ISRAELI EMBASSY IN PARIS SAID THE REACTOR, LOCATED NEAR REHOVOTH, WOULD GO INTO OPERATION WITHIN A FEW DAYS. HE SAID THE PLANT IS OPEN TO VISITORS.

A NEW YORK TIMES DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON SAID RECENT INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION IN THE U.S. CAPITAL WAS THAT ISRAEL WAS SECRETLY BUILDING A "FAIRLY LARGE ATOMIC REACTOR NEAR BEERSHEBA."

THE ISRAELI SPOKESMAN IN PARIS SAID THAT WHILE REHOVOTH AND BEERSHEBA WERE IN THE SAME GENERAL AREA, HE WAS NOT IN A POSITION TO CONFIRM OR DENY IF THERE WERE TWO REACTORS THERE. HE SAID HE KNEW ONLY OF THE REACTOR NEAR REHOVOTH.

THE LONDON DAILY MAIL SAID BRITISH AND AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE MEN HAVE HEARD REPORTS THAT FRANCE IS SENDING ISRAEL--OR HELPING HER TO OBTAIN--SHIPMENTS OF PITCHBLEND, FROM WHICH URANIUM CAN BE OBTAINED.

FRANCE ALSO WAS SAID TO BE OFFERING ISRAEL TECHNICAL ADVICE ON HOW TO BUILD A CUT-PRICE NUCLEAR REACTOR AND ON HOW TO SEPARATE EXPLOSIVE URANIUM FROM NON-EXPLOSIVE.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE OFFICIAL COMMENT FROM THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE BUT THE REPORTS GAINED STRENGTH WITH A STATEMENT BY U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION CHAIRMAN JOHN A. MCCONE THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS ASKED ISRAEL FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON ITS NUCLEAR PROGRAM.

BRITISH PRESS REPORTS SAID IT IS BELIEVED THAT FRANCE AND ISRAEL AGREED TO COOPERATE IN THE NUCLEAR FIELD LAST JUNE WHEN ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION VISITED PARIS.

OBSERVERS IN LONDON SPECULATE THAT PRESIDENT DE GAULLE COULD

HAVE THREE REASONS FOR HELPING ISRAEL BECOME A NUCLEAR POWER:
1. IT WOULD WORRY PRESIDENT NASSER OF THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC, WHO SIDES WITH THE ALGERIAN REBELS.
2. IT MIGHT MAKE THE UNITED STATES THINK AGAIN ABOUT DENYING FRANCE FULL ATOMIC PARTNERSHIP.
3. SELLING NUCLEAR KNOW-HOW COULD HELP OFFSET THE COST OF FRANCE'S ATOMIC PROGRAM.

ONE UNCONFIRMED REPORT SUGGESTED ISRAELI INTELLIGENCE SOURCES -- CONSIDERED THE BEST IN THE MIDDLE EAST -- HAVE DISCOVERED THAT NASSER IS PLANNING A MAJOR PRESTIGE MOVE TO IMPRESS THE ARAB BLOC. THIS, IT WAS SUGGESTED, COULD BE AN EXPERIMENTAL ATOM BOMB PROJECT BACKED BY RUSSIA.

FF545AES

A1
A86WX

(380) FIRST LEAD ATOMIC-NATO

WASHINGTON, DEC. 19 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES CALLED ON ISRAEL 10 DAYS AGO TO EXPLAIN ITS BUILDING OF A LARGE ATOMIC REACTOR BUT HAS RECEIVED NO REPLY, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TONIGHT.

THE DEPARTMENT RELEASED THIS ANNOUNCEMENT SHORTLY AFTER PRESIDENT EISENHOWER CONCLUDED AN HOUR-LONG SESSION WITH HIS TOP POLICY ADVISERS TO DISCUSS THIS MATTER AND THE NATO MINISTERS' MEETING IN PARIS LAST WEEK.

SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY ROBERT B. ANDERSON AND SECRETARY OF DEFENSE THOMAS S. GATES-- ALL MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND DELEGATES TO THE PARIS SESSIONS-- WERE AMONG THOSE IN THE UNANNOUNCED MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT.

HERTER, STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN LINCOLN WHITE TOLD NEWSMEN, CALLED IN ISRAEL AMBASSADOR AVRAHAM HARMAN ON DEC. 9 "TO EXPRESS HIS CONCERN AND TO REQUEST INFORMATION" ABOUT THE REACTOR. DESPITE THE 10 DAYS WHICH HAVE ELAPSED SINCE, THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT HAS NOT REPLIED TO HERTER, WHITE SAID.

HERTER'S ACTION WAS THE RESULT OF WHAT WHITE CALLED UNOFFICIAL REPORTS ON THE BUILDING OF A NEW REACTOR IN ISRAEL. THE UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL HAVE BEEN COOPERATING IN THE FIELD OF ATOMIC ENERGY, BUT THIS COOPERATION WAS LIMITED TO RESEARCH UNDER EISENHOWER'S ATOMS-FOR-PEACE PROGRAM.

THE U.S.-ISRAELI AGREEMENT ON NUCLEAR COOPERATION EXCLUDES THE MILITARY USE OF AMERICAN ASSISTANCE, WHITE SAID.

"THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE HAS NOTED PRESS REPORTS OF STATEMENTS BY ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN CONCERNING THE PEACEFUL CHARACTER OF ISRAELI ATOMIC ENERGY ACTIVITIES," WHITE SAID.

HE ADDED:

"THE DEPARTMENT WELCOMES THESE REPORTED ASSURANCES..."

THE UNITED STATES, WHITE SAID, ASSISTED ISRAEL IN THE BUILDING OF A SMALL RESEARCH REACTOR FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES AND HAS EXCHANGED WITH ISRAEL UNCLASSIFIED ATOMIC ENERGY INFORMATION.

"U.S. COOPERATION OR ASSISTANCE IN ANY PROGRAM TO DEVELOP A NUCLEAR WEAPON CAPABILITY WOULD NOT BE POSSIBLE," WHITE DECLARED.

WHITE DECLINED TO SAY WHAT PROMPTED HERTER TO CALL IN AMBASSADOR HARMAN. EARLIER NEWSPAPER REPORTS SAID INTELLIGENCE REPORTS RECEIVED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT CAUSED THE ACTION.

WHITE MADE IT CLEAR THAT THOUGH THE STATE DEPARTMENT WELCOMES ASSURANCES ABOUT ISRAEL'S INTENTIONS, THE STATE DEPARTMENT EXPECTS AN ADEQUATE AND SPEEDY ANSWER FROM THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT ON HERTER'S INQUIRY OF DEC. 9.

ALSO AMONG THOSE MEETING WITH EISENHOWERE WERE GEN. LYMAN LEMNITZER CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, CHAIRMAN JOHN A. MCCONE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, DIRECTOR ALLEN DULLES OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, AND DR. GEORGE B. KISTIAKOWSKY, CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDENT'S SCIENCE ADVISORY COUNCIL.

30.24- 13643

JAMES C. HAGERTY, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY, SAID EISENHOWER CALLED THE MEETING PRIMARILY TO GET A FIRST-HAND REPORT ON THE NATO TALKS, WHICH INVOLVED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, PROBLEMS OF ATOMIC POLICY AND THE U.S. GOLD-DOLLAR DIFFICULTIES.

HAGERTY SAID HE COULD ALSO SAY THAT THE CONFEREES DISCUSSED "STORIES ABOUT AN ATOMIC PLANT IN ISRAEL," BUT DECLINED TO ELABORATE. THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT ISRAEL HAS DEVELOPED A REACTOR THAT COULD LEAD TO THE PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR BOMBS.

FRENCH AND ISRAEL GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN CONFIRMED TODAY THAT THE TWO NATIONS ARE ENGAGED IN JOINT ATOMIC RESEARCH BUT SAID IT INVOLVES ONLY THE USE OF ATOMIC POWER FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES. THEY DENIED REPORTS PUBLISHED IN LONDON AND WASHINGTON THAT ISRAEL IS TRYING TO BUILD AN ATOMIC BOMB.

HERTER DESCRIBED THE PARIS SESSION AS "VERY INTERESTING... AND IMPORTANT." HE WOULD SAY NO MORE TO NEWSMEN WHO MET HIM AT THE AIRPORT.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE ANDREW J. BERDING WHO ACCOMPANIED HERTER TO PARIS CONCEDED THAT SOME DIFFERENCES OF OPINION CROPPED UP AMONG THE ALLIES ON THE ISSUE OF COLONIALISM "BUT ON THE WHOLE IT WAS A VERY FRUITFUL MEETING."

THE PRIME DISCUSSION, BERDING SAID, WAS IN THE LONG TERM PLANNING ON THE FUTURE OF NATO. AND THIS, HE SAID, HERTER FELT HAD BEEN HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL.

ANDERSON SAID HE WAS GLAD TO SEE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE DOUGLAS DILLON HAD BEEN NAMED TO SUCCEED HIM AT THE TREASURY. ANDERSON SAID HE WILL SEE DILLON IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

AS FOR THE U.S. FISCAL POSITION, HE SAID IT HAD BEEN TALKED OVER INFORMALLY DURING THE PARIS MEETING AND THERE IS FULL CONFIDENCE IN THE AMERICAN POSITION.

CZ657PES

A22 (BX FW)
PMS BUDGET (480)
NATO
BY CARL HARTMAN

PARIS, DEC. 19 (AP)- MINISTERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE ARE GOING TO WAIT FOR THE REACTION OF PRESIDENT-ELECT JOHN F. KENNEDY BEFORE DECIDING ON A CONDITIONAL AMERICAN OFFER TO EQUIP NATO WITH A NUCLEAR STRIKING FORCE PEGGED TO POLARIS SUBMARINES.

WINDING UP THEIR ANNUAL THREE-DAY REVIEW YESTERDAY, THE FOREIGN, DEFENSE AND FINANCE MINISTERS OF THE 15-NATION NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE DEFERRED ACTION ON THE U.S. PROPOSAL UNTIL A SPRING MEETING SCHEDULED FOR MAY 8-10 IN OSLO, NORWAY.

SOME MEMBERS ARE PRESSING FOR A SPRING SUMMIT CONFERENCE OF WESTERN LEADERS BUT THIS DEPENDED ON THE ATTITUDE OF THE NEW AMERICAN PRESIDENT.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S TOP AIDES PUT FORWARD THE BLUEPRINT FOR A FORCE OF MEDIUM-RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILES UNDER COMBINED CONTROL IN AN APPARENT MOVE TO INDUCE U.S. ALLIES TO FOREGO INDEPENDENT NUCLEAR PROGRAMS.

THERE WAS LITTLE IMMEDIATE SIGN THIS MANEUVER WOULD SUCCEED. FRANCE, FOR ONE, HAS MADE IT PLAIN SHE INTENDS TO GO AHEAD WITH HER OWN ATOMIC STRIKING FORCE.

THE OFFER HINGED ON SEVERAL BIG CONDITIONS -- APPROVAL BY KENNEDY, AGREEMENT BY THE ALLIES ON HOW TO PAY FOR THE FORCE, AND CHANGING THE MCMAHON LAW THAT NOW MAKES IT ILLEGAL FOR THE UNITED STATES TO PUT NUCLEAR WARHEADS IN FOREIGN HANDS.

1960

THIS IS THE WAY THE PROPOSED PLAN WOULD WORK:
FIVE U.S. NUCLEAR SUBMARINES, EACH ARMED WITH 16 POLARIS MISSILES TIPPED WITH NUCLEAR WARHEADS, WOULD BE PLACED UNDER JOINT NORTH ATLANTIC COMMAND PROVIDING THE ALLIES BOUGHT AN ADDITIONAL 100 MISSILES COSTING ABOUT $1 MILLION EACH.

THESE ADDITIONAL 100 MISSILES, PERHAPS INCLUDING SOME SOLID-FUEL PERSHINGS, COULD BE BASED EITHER ON LAND OR SEA.
U.S. SPOKESMAN AT THE NATO MEETING PUT GREAT EMPHASIS ON THE PRICE TAG OF THE PROGRAM. THEY SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS COME ON HARD TIMES AND HER ALLIES MUST SHOULDER A GREATER SHARE OF THE COST OF DEFENDING EUROPE.
SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER LED THE AMERICAN DELEGATION AT THE TALKS, WHICH RANGED OVER MANY OTHER TOPICS. BUT THEY CAME TO FEW CONCLUSIONS AS THE INCOMING AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION WAS NOT REPRESENTED.
NATO SECRETARY-GENERAL PAUL-HENRI SPAAK SAID AT A CLOSING NEWS CONFERENCE "THIS WAS A TRANSITION MEETING."
THE FINAL COMMUNIQUE NOTED THE "MENACE OF GROWING COMMUNIST MILITARY STRENGTH" AND DECLARED: "THE NORTH ATLANTIC NATIONS MUST BE ABLE TO RESPOND TO ANY ATTACK WITH WHATEVER FORCE MIGHT BE APPROPRIATE. THERE MUST BE A PROPER BALANCE IN THE FORCES OF THE ALLIANCE OF NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL STRENGTH TO PROVIDE THE REQUIRED FLEXIBILITY."
DURING THE DISCUSSIONS TEMPERS ROSE AT ONE POINT IN A DISCUSSION OF COLONIAL ISSUES, BUT THE COMMUNIQUE MADE NO MENTION OF THIS. BELGIUM AND PORTUGAL ANGRILY PROTESTED THEY WERE NOT GETTING THE SUPPORT THEY WANTED FROM THEIR ALLIES.
MOSCOW RADIO CHARGED THE MEETING DECIDED TO STEP UP THE ATOMIC ARMS RACE "IN PREPARATION FOR A NEW WAR."
THE COUNCIL SUPPORTED THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL FOR TURNING NATO INTO A "FOURTH ATOMIC STATE," THE BROADCAST SAID, ADDING:
"THE COMMUNIQUE SAYS NOTHING ABOUT THE ROLE TO BE PLAYED BY WESTERN GERMANY IN THE FOURTH ATOMIC STATE. HOWEVER, IT IS EVIDENT THAT THE PRESENTATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO NATO MEANS FIRST OF ALL THE ARMING OF WEST GERMAN MILITARISTS WHOM THE U.S. CONSIDERS AS THE MAIN STRIKING FORCE OF NATO."

FF338AES

A48

WITH NATO (270)
BY ARTHUR GAVSHON
PARIS, DEC. 19 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN IS REPORTED PLANNING AN EARLY SERIES OF PERSONAL MEETINGS WITH THE LEADERS OF BRITAIN'S THREE BIGGEST ATLANTIC ALLIANCE PARTNERS.
INFORMANTS SAID THAT BARRING UNFORESEEN DEVELOPMENTS:
WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER WILL GO TO LONDON LATE IN JANUARY FOR THE VISIT WHICH ILLNESS PREVENTED THIS MONTH.
MACMILLAN MAY COME TO PARIS --POSSIBLY IN FEBRUARY-- FOR A MEETING WITH PRESIDENT DE GAULLE.
IN MARCH OR APRIL MACMILLAN WILL FLY TO WASHINGTON AT THE INVITATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY, WHO BY THEN WILL BE THE U.S. PRESIDENT.
THE AFFAIRS OF THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, THE FUTURE PATTERN OF RELATIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST EAST, THE SIMMERING BERLIN CRISIS, NUCLEAR POLICIES AND A HOST OF MATTERS AFFECTING BRITAIN'S RELATIONS WITH EACH INDIVIDUAL PARTNER WILL DOMINATE THESE MEETINGS.
MACMILLAN, ACCORDING TO INFORMATION IN PARIS, IS LIKELY TO BE THE FIRST OF THE EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT CHIEFS TO MEET KENNEDY OFFICIALLY
ADENAUER LAST MONTH SAID HE EXPECTED TO SEE KENNEDY DURING A VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES IN MID-FEBRUARY FOR A MEETING OF AN AMERICAN-GERMAN FRIENDSHIP GROUP. SINCE THEN ADENAUER'S AIDES HAVE LET IT BE KNOWN THE CHANCELLOR MAY NOT GO TO AMERICA AFTER ALL.
PRESIDENT-ELECT KENNEDY ALREADY HAS PUBLICLY MENTIONED A VISIT BY MACMILLAN TO WASHINGTON WELL AFTER THE INAUGURATION. HE HAS DISCUSSED THE MATTER INFORMALLY WITH BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR HAROLD CACCIA.
IT HAS NOT BEEN OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED SO FAR THAT MACMILLAN AND DE GAULLE ARE IN CORRESPONDENCE ABOUT MEETING IN PARIS. BUT A TALK BETWEEN THE TWO MEN SEEMS LONG OVERDUE. IT NOW IS EXPECTED TO TAKE PLACE AS SOON AS CONVENIENT FOR DE GAULLE WHO FACES THE ALL-IMPORTANT ALGERIAN PLEBISCITE JAN. 8.

FF533AES

A111

NIGHT LEAD U.N. DISARMAMENT (250)
BY A.I. GOLDBERG
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., DEC. 19 (AP)-SOVIET AND WESTERN PROGRAMS FOR GENERAL DISARMAMENT WERE LAID ON A U.N. SHELF TODAY UNTIL THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESUMES ITS SESSION MARCH 7.
THE U.N. ASSEMBLY POLITICAL COMMITTEE ADOPTED THREE RESOLUTIONS AIMED AT HALTING NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS AND PREVENTING NUCLEAR POWERS FROM GIVING THEIR WEAPONS SECRETS TO COUNTRIES THAT DON'T HAVE THEM NOW.
BUT, WITH AN ASSEMBLY DEADLINE TUESDAY NIGHT, EIGHT OTHER MEASURES DEALING WITH DISARMAMENT AND NUCLEAR TESTS WERE SHELVED, ALONG WITH PROPOSALS ADVANCED HERE LAST SEPTEMBER BY SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV AND THE U.S.-BRITISH-ITALIAN APPROACH TO DISARMAMENT WITH CONTROLS BY STAGES.
ONE OF THE MEASURES WAS INTENDED TO DECLARE AFRICA A NUCLEAR-FREE ZONE.
CANADA TRIED TO GET PRIORITY FOR THE THREE TEST BAN MEASURES, LATER ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE, AS WELL AS FOR A 19-NATION RESOLUTION THAT WOULD HAND OVER DISARMAMENT PROBLEMS TO THE 99-NATION DISARMAMENT COMMISSION DURING THE NEXT FEW MONTHS.
W. B. NESBITT, OF THE CANADIAN FOREIGN OFFICE, SAID THAT THE COMMISSION SHOULD BE PREPARED TO ACT IN THE FACE OF GROWING ARMS SHIPMENTS AND WHAT HE SAID WAS A "PRETTY GOOD POSIBILITY" THAT THE BIG POWERS MIGHT GET TOGETHER ON ARMS TALKS BEFORE MARCH 7.
INDIA'S DEFENSE MINISTER, V.K. KRISHNA MENON, BALKED. HE DEMANDED DEBATE ON ALL MEASURES BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY BRINGS ITS WORK TO AN END NEXT SPRING.
THE COMMITTEE UPHELD HIM AND THEN VOTED FOR THE THREE TEST BAN RESOLUTIONS. THEY ASK THE NUCLEAR POWERS TO MAINTAIN THEIR VOLUNTARY END TO WEAPONS TESTS UNTIL A PERMANENT AGREEMENT CAN BE REACHED AND TO REFRAIN FROM GIVING AWAY NUCLEAR WEAPONS SECRETS TO COUNTRIES THAT DON'T HAVE THEM.
ONE RESOLUTION ALSO ASKS NON-NUCLEAR POWERS NOT TO TRY TO GET THE SECRETS FOR THEMSELVES.

FRANCIS WILCOX, U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, SAID THE TEST BAN RESOLUTIONS DID NOT PROVIDE FOR SUFFICIENT CONTROLS OR IMPOSE DEFINITE RESTRAINT ON TESTS. HE SAID THIS WAS UNDESIRABLE IN THE FACE OF SOVIET SECRECY.
HE ALSO TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT THE U.S. OFFER TO ARM NATO WITH NUCLEAR WEAPONS WAS A STEP TO INSURE EFFECTIVE DEFENSE AGAINST POWERFUL ANTAGONISTS THAT COULD UNLEASH DESTRUCTIVE FORCE AGAINST THE WORLD. THE NUCLEAR STOCKPILE IS STILL UNDER U.S. CUSTODY, HE COMMENTED.
WILCOX NOTED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD MADE NO DECISION ON ENDING ITS VOLUNTARY BAN ON TESTING.
THE UNITED STATES ABSTAINED ON THE TEST BAN RESOLUTIONS AND DREW THE FIRE AGAIN OF THE SOVIET UNION. SOVIET DELEGATE L.I. MENDELEVICH EARLY IN THE DEBATE ACCUSED NESBITT OF "A WESTERN MANEUVER TO MASK THEIR ROLE IN THE ARMAMENTS RACE." AFTER THE VOTING HE VOICED THE FAMILIAR SOVIET POSITION THAT "THE GROUP OF IMPERIALISTS HEADED BY THE UNITED STATES SEEMS TO CONTINUE THE NUCLEAR ARMAMENTS RACE.

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MENDELEVICH SAID THE SOVIET UNION STILL LOOKS FORWARD TO A HEADS-OF-STATE SPECIAL ASSEMBLY ON DISARMAMENT NEXT YEAR.

IN THE DEBATE, ISRAEL'S ARIEH ESHEL OFFICIALLY DENIED REPORTS THAT ISRAEL AND FRANCE WERE COLLABORATING ON AN ATOM BOMB. THEY WERE WORKING, HE SAID, ON ATOMIC ENERGY FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES IN MEDICINE AND AGRICULTURE.

LU959PES

B63 (Q)
(330)
BY WILLIAM N. OATIS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., DEC. 19 (AP)-SEN. WAYNE MORSE, D-ORE., SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SHIFT FROM SUPPORT OF COLONIAL POWERS TO SUPPORT OF THE NEW COUNTRIES OF AFRICA AND ASIA IN VOTING ON U.N. COLONIAL ISSUES. HE CALLED TWO RECENT U.S. VOTES HERE SHOCKING.

MORSE, A MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HE WOULD MAKE THIS POINT IN A REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE SESSION, WHICH RECESSES TOMORROW TO MARCH 7.

THE SENATOR DESCRIBED AS SHOCKING THE U.S. ABSTENTION FROM VOTING ON AN ASIAN-AFRICAN RESOLUTION AGAINST COLONIALISM OVERWHELMINGLY ADOPTED IN THE ASSEMBLY WEDNESDAY, AND ITS VOTE AGAINST AN ASIAN-AFRICAN PROPOSAL FOR A U.N. REFERENDUM IN ALGERIA PASSED IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE THURSDAY.

ASKED HOW HE ACCOUNTED FOR SUCH VOTES, HE REPLIED IT WAS THE INFLUENCE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

"NATO," MORSE SAID, "IS WAGGING AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY. NATO IS THE TAIL THAT WAGS THE DOG... WE'VE BEEN FOLLOWING BRITISH POLICY, AND BRITISH POLICY HAS BEEN WRONG....

"WE TALK ABOUT BEING FOR FREEDOM AND LIBERTY AND THEN WE VOTE AGAINST IT. THAT'S DUPLICITY....

"OUR WHOLE POLICY HAS GOT TO BE CHANGED. OUR INFLUENCE IN THE UNITED NATIONS HAS BEEN REDUCED TO NIL....

"MY REPORT TO CONGRESS WILL BE HIGHLY CRITICAL--CRITICAL OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, NOT OF THE DELEGATION. THEY'VE BEEN RIGHT TIME AND AGAIN, AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN WRONG."

HE EXPLAINED THAT THE DELEGATION WOULD RECOMMEND A PROPER VOTE ON AN ISSUE BUT THE STATE DEPARTMENT THEN WOULD SEND INSTRUCTIONS BACK TO VOTE THE OTHER WAY.

"WE SHOULD HAVE BEEN A SPONSOR OF THE ASIAN-AFRICAN RESOLUTION ON COLONIALISM," HE SAID "WE SHOULD AT LEAST HAVE ABSTAINED ON THE ALGERIAN RESOLUTION."

HE RELATED THAT IN THE ASSEMBLY'S TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE, HE NEGOTIATED FOR MODERATION OF AN AFRICAN RESOLUTION AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA ON THE TERRITORY OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA--AND THEN INSTRUCTIONS CAME TO ABSTAIN FROM VOTING ON IT.

"YOU CAN'T NEGOTIATE HERE," HE SAID, "IF YOU HAVE THE RUG PULLED OUT FROM UNDER YOU."

WHEN THE SAME RESOLUTION PASSED THE ASSEMBLY YESTERDAY, THE UNITED STATES VOTED FOR IT.

MORSE SAID THE U.S.-BRITISH RESOLUTION IN FAVOR OF RECONVENING THE CONGOLESE PARLIAMENT, SUBMITTED OVER THE WEEKEND, WAS "THE BEST RESOLUTION WE'VE PUT IN THIS SESSION. THERE SHOULD HAVE BEEN A LOT MORE LIKE IT."

SM809PES

B64 (Q)
(140)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., DEC. 19 (AP)-IRELAND HAS REPLACED PORTUGAL AS CANDIDATE OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN GROUP FOR A U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL SEAT, DIPLOMATS IN THE 16-NATION GROUP SAID TODAY.

THE CHANGE WAS MADE TO BREAK A DEADLOCK BETWEEN PORTUGAL AND LIBERIA. THEY HAVE BEEN VYING TO SUCCEED ITALY IN A TWO-YEAR TERM ON THE 11-NATION COUNCIL STARTING JAN. 1.

THE DIPLOMATS SAID THEY EXPECTED THAT WITH PORTUGAL REMOVED FROM THE RACE, LIBERIA WOULD AGREE TO SPLIT THE TERM WITH IRELAND, EACH SERVING ONE YEAR.

ELECTION REQUIRES A TWO-THIRDS VOTE IN THE 99-NATION GENERAL ASSEMBLY. NEITHER PORTUGAL NOR LIBERIA ACHIEVED THIS IN SEVEN BALLOTS TAKEN DEC. 9.

ASIAN AND AFRICAN NATIONS OPPOSED PORTUGAL BECAUSE OF ITS COLONIAL RECORD. AFRICANS PUT UP LIBERIA IN A BID TO TAKE THE SEAT AWAY FROM WESTERN EUROPE, WHICH HAS HAD IT YEAR AFTER YEAR UNDER A 1946 GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT FOR REGIONAL SHARING OF THE NON-PERMANENT SEATS.

THE ASSEMBLY WILL BALLOT AGAIN TOMORROW UNDER PRESSURE OF FINISHING QUICKLY, SINCE IT IS TO END THE FIRST PART OF ITS CURRENT SESSION TOMORROW NIGHT.

SM812PES

A114

UNITED NATIONS,N.Y., DEC. 19 (AP)-THE U.N.GENERAL ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE TODAY VOTED 54-9 FOR A $72.9 MILLION GROSS BUDGET FOR 1961. IT IS NEARLY $10 MILLION MORE THAN THE 1960 FIGURE.

ABOUT $5 MILLION IN CASH INCOME WILL REDUCE THE 1961 TOTAL.

THE SOVIET UNION, REITERATING ITS INSISTENCE THAT $50 MILLION IS ENOUGH, VOTED AGAINST THE BUDGET.

THE COMMITTEE AGREED TO EMPOWER SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD TO BORROW OUTSIDE THE U.N. OR FROM SPECIAL U.N. FUNDS TO MEET FINANCIAL EMERGENCIES.

BUT THE SOVIET UNION STRENUOUSLY OPPOSED ALLOWING HAMMARSKJOLD TO HAVE A $2 MILLION CASH SUM FOR QUICK EMERGENCY NEEDS, AND THE QUESTION WENT OVER FOR A LATER VOTE.

THE BUDGET DOES NOT INCLUDE THE COST OF THE CONGO OPERATION OR THAT OF THE U.N. EMERGENCY FORCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE CONGO OPERATION, WHICH HAS REACHED APPROXIMATELY $66 MILLION FOR THIS YEAR, HAD BEEN ESTIMATED AS CONTINUING AT $10 MILLION MONTHLY THROUGH NEXT YEAR.

HAMMARSKJOLD ADVISED THE COMMITTEE THAT SUM MAY BE PARED BY $2 MILLION A MONTH.

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A59DN
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DALLAS, TEX., DEC. 19 (AP)-POLICE EARLY TODAY ARRESTED A FORMER AIR FORCE PILOT WHO TOOK PART IN THE WORLD WAR II ATOMIC BOMB RAIDS ON JAPAN AND HELD HIM FOR RETURN TO A VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL.

THE FORMER PILOT IS CLAUDE R. EATHERLY, 41, OF VAN ALSTYNE, TEX. HE DISAPPEARED NOV. 22 FROM THE VA (CAPS) HOSPITAL AT WACO, TEX., WHERE HE WAS A MENTAL PATIENT.

A PATROLMAN STOPPED A CAR FOR FAILING TO HALT AT A TRAFFIC LIGHT AND RECOGNIZED EATHERLY AS THE DRIVER. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A DALLAS AREA WOMAN.

DEPUTY SHERIFF J. B. PECK SAID OFFICIALS AT THE HOSPITAL IN WACO REQUESTED THAT EATHERLY BE HELD FOR RETURN THERE.

EATHERLY PILOTED ONE OF THE B29 BOMBERS WHICH FLEW RECONNAISSANCE FOR THE PLANES DROPPING A-BOMBS ON HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI IN JAPAN. HE RECEIVED THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS AND OTHER DECORATIONS.

SINCE HIS SEPARATION FROM THE AIR FORCE AS A MAJOR IN 1947, THE TALL AND PLEASANT FORMER FLIER HAS BEEN A MENTAL PATIENT IN VA HOSPITALS SEVERAL TIMES.

HE PLEADED INNOCENT BY REASON OF INSANITY AND WON ACQUITTAL IN 1957 ON CHARGES OF BREAKING INTO POST OFFICES AT AVOCA AND VIEW, IN WEST CENTRAL TEXAS NEAR ABILENE. TESTIFYING AT THE TRIAL, A PSYCHIATRIST SAID EATHERLY SUFFERED FROM A GUILT COMPLEX AND ONCE STATED HE FELT RESPONSIBLE FOR KILLING 100,000 PEOPLE IN HIROSHIMA.

POLICE CHARGED EATHERLY WITH TRYING TO HOLD UP A DALLAS FOOD STORE LAST YEAR. HE AGREED TO ENTER THE VA HOSPITAL AT WACO AND THE STATE DROPPED THE CHARGE.

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End December 19, 1960